

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Vol. XII, No. 52

Antioch, Illinois Thursday, August 31, 1899.

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J. T. BORDS, Editor and Publisher

Chicago Department Drug Store, ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

ONE OF THE LARGEST DRUG STORES IN NORTHERN ILLINOIS

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Toilet Powders, Toilet Creams, Hair Preparations, Afters and Face Creams, Immense Line of Perfumes, Witch Hams, Cologne, Rose Water, Bay Rum, and everything else for the toilet.

Stock of Drugs and Medicines Very Large. Prescriptions Compounded with Accuracy.

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EDGAR L. LARKIN.



Particular People

Usually know good clothing and proper style, and we notice these particular people usually choose us because we're particular too—in fitting and pleasing. Our Spring and Summer Lines of Dress and Business Suits are particularly attractive this season—attractive prices as well. If we don't please you, just tell us about it—if we do please you—why, please tell others.

Ask for this make.



Webb Bros., Antioch, Ill.

UNTIL SEPT. 9

Special Sale

Floor Rugs.....

99 cts. to \$4.99!

Double Lawn Swings for \$ 3.99
Drop-head Sewing Machines, wanted 10 yrs 19.99
Sheet Music, vocal and instrumental25
Elegant Solid Oak Book Case only 9.99
Couches, all spring edge, in velour 7.00
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Baby Carriages very low.

Hammocks, Lawn Chairs and Seats closing out—AT COST—

Agent

for the American Niagara, Home, North British and German Insurance Companies. Get my rates before insuring.

Carpets A full line of O. W. Richards' & Co.'s samples of Carpets and Rugs. Special prices on same until September 1st.

J. C. JAMES, JR.



Commercial English Training School

Begins its Seventh year Monday, Sept. 11, 1899.

THREE COURSES BUSINESS SHORTHAND.

English. A two years course leading to a Teachers Second Grade Certificate.

Ask for information. OTIS L. TRENNY, Prin. Kenosha, Wis.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE! 40 per cent. discount.

For the next 60 days or until November 1st, 1899, we will make Abstracts of Title to any lands or lots in Lake Co. at 40 per cent. discount or 60c per transfer.

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

PAUL H. SANBORN, & COMPANY.

Over the First National Bank

MONUMENT IS UNVEILED

Lake County Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Unveiled with Appropriate Ceremonies.

THOUSANDS ARE IN ATTENDANCE

Waukegan, Dec. 28th. Grand Procession in Decorations and Flowers for the Unveiling of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument with the Thirtieth Regt. Mounted in Line.

The Lake County Soldiers' and Sailors' monument was unveiled with ceremonies Tuesday afternoon. As the flag which draped the tall shaft parted and fell away revealing the figure of a color-bearer holding the national colors, the guns on the United States steamer Michigan fired the national salute, the court house bell and the church bells rang, and 12,000 people cheered—not the monument itself, but the heroic deeds of the men it commemorated.

Waukegan was a mass of red, white and blue Tuesday, everywhere were twisted and twined the national colors. When the veterans of the civil war, their hair showing white under their black service hats, and the 1,200 young soldiers of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry marched through the streets leading the parade, the people who lined the sidewalks and filled the windows gave them a royal welcome.

The monument unveiled today stands in the court house square facing the lake. It is constructed of Barre granite and is surmounted by a life size bronze figure of a color-bearer. It stands over fifty feet high. The base is twelve feet square, the die five feet square and the shaft, which is nineteen feet high, is three feet square at the base. On each side of the die is a bronze plate representing the four branches of the service, designed by Miss Edith E. Freeman and Miss Mary B. Parsons, of Chicago.

The parade formed at 9:15 a. m. and marched through all the principle streets to the court house square where the dedicatory exercises were held. Chief Marshal C. A. Partridge and his staff led the first division, which was composed of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, Col. Gardner commanding; a platoon of light battery D. Fifth United States artillery, Lieutenant E. F. McLachlin commanding; a crew of sailors and a company of marines Ensign Sexton commanding.

The second division was commanded by Assistant Marshal H. S. Vall and was made up of carriages in which were the speakers, the county officers, Captain Perkins and staff of the United States steamship Michigan, the national officers of the Ladies of the G. A. R., those of the Waukegan Woman's Relief Corps, the Lake County Woman's Relief Corps, the Lake County Band, the fire and drum corps, to the music of which marched veteran soldiers and sailors of the civil war; Waukegan Post, No. 374, G. A. R., and Lake Forest Post, No. 673, G. A. R.

The third division by C. T. Hydecker, assistant marshal, and was made up of the Waukegan band, the foresters' drill team, Modern Woodmen, Catholic Order of Foresters, Port Sheridan Fire Department, Knights of Maccabees, and the Fraternal Alliance.

The veterans and young volunteers won most of the applause. Colonel Gardner's regiment, full 1,200 strong, swung through the street, their steady trampounding like the beat of some mighty engine, the men brown and hard with constant drilling. No command ever made a finer appearance. It looked from the windows like a regiment of giants. A full military band led them, but those in the rear though far away to hear a note of the music, kept perfect rhythm in step and swing.

In strange contrast to these modern men in their light blue trousers, blue shirts and gray hats, were the veterans of the civil war, in their dark blue suits, black hats with gold cord, gray locks, and here and there an empty sleeve. An old man, his long, white beard sweeping his breast, blew "The Girl I Left Behind Me" on an ancient yellow fife, and a comrade who might from his appearance have been at the battle of Bunker Hill, accompanied him on the drum.

The speeches at the grounds were all full of patriotic ardor. The exercises were opened with prayer by Chaplain J. G. K. McClure of Lake Forest college. The Apollo quartet, Messrs. Alden, Neiberger, Worsfold and Talcott, sang "Comrades in Arms," and C. A. Partridge read the report of the executive committee. This was followed by an address by Charles Whitney, president of the monument association. Mr. Whitney being ill at home the address was read by the chairman, Judge D. S. Jones. After the unveiling of the monument by Blanche Alexander, Bishop Samuel Fallows, who was introduced by the chairman, Judge D. S. Jones, as the "lightning person," delivered a stirring dedicatory address.

Seed Wheat.

We have a quantity of Lancaster winter wheat just bought in Chicago. Will sell you at cost—35c.

MURDERS HIS SLEEPING WIFE

Terrible Deed of George Eckert, a Carpenter, at Waukegan, Wis.

Between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock Friday morning George Eckert shot and instantly killed his wife while she lay asleep in her bed. The two shots were fired at close range, both entering the woman's head. The couple had been married twelve years, but intense jealousy got the better of the man. The story of Jas. Young, an uncle of the murdered woman, is as follows: "Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Eckert went to the county fair with her uncle, Jacob Minor. There they met a man of whom Eckert had been jealous for some time. About 5 o'clock Minor returned alone. Eckert asked him if he had seen Turner, the man of whom he was jealous. Minor replied 'no.' But later Mrs. Eckert returned with Turner and Minor confessed that he had inadvertently told what was not true. Eckert's temper was aroused and, turning to Turner, he said: 'You are digging your own grave. The affair was smoothed over and it was supposed that the last had been heard of it. But early this morning I heard shots fired. Into my room rushed Eckert yelling 'my God, I've killed her.' He wanted to turn the pistol against himself, but I dissuaded him; for although the woman was my niece I knew him to be of a jealous, hot-headed disposition." Eckert then went with Young to the county jail and gave himself up to the sheriff. Eckert is a carpenter. The couple lived in West avenue at the home of Minor.

Remember This When Marketing.

"To insure success in catering for a small family, attention must be given to the marketing and to the arrangement of quantities, otherwise the family will be eating beef, mutton or chicken four or five days in succession," writes Mrs. Rorer in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "Materials should be so arranged that the left-overs will come in between the newly cooked dinner dishes. For instance, if you have a steak today do not have it warmed over for the next day's dinner, but, instead, have chicken, and the following day have the left-over beef, and the day following the left-over chicken. Arrange to have guests for luncheon the day following the largest meat dish. If you have roasted chicken on Tuesday night for dinner have company on Wednesday at noon; then you may have chicken croquettes or chicken patties as the main luncheon dish. In this way persons of limited means may entertain without adding to the cost of living. A clever housewife may do wonders by arranging menus in this way."

Six Million Letters Astray.

"It is estimated that during the last year 6,000,000 pieces of mail matter, including all classes, were posted in the United States," writes Fatti Lyle Collins in the Ladies Home Journal for September. "Of this number 6,312,731 were sent to the dead letter office, making an average receipt of about 21,000 letters and parcels for each working day. During this period more than 85,000 pieces were dispatched either with insufficient postage or none at all. 32,000 bore no address whatever, 34,000 were misdirected, 200,000 were unclaimed at hotels, and something more than the last number were sent to fictitious addresses. And to these figures must be added 2,978,887 letters and circulars without inclosures of obvious value which could not be returned to the sender and were destroyed. More than 60,000 letters contained money amounting to \$38,595, while 32,422 included drafts, money orders, etc., to the value of \$945,000, to say nothing of 80,000 with photographs."

W. C. T. U. County Conference.

The next regular county conference of the woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Grange hall, near Grange, Wednesday, Sept. 6, beginning at 10:30 a. m. and continuing through the afternoon. There will be able papers and discussions, good music and open parliament on district and county organization. Looking backward, by Mrs. Ormsby, the county organizer, and an address by Miss Judson, of the Lake Bluff orphanage. All who are interested are invited to come. Grange ladies will serve dinner and see that horses are cared for.

Mrs. Louise Shepard, Co. Pres.

Ayling Brothers Ink.

The News office has just received a new stock of Ayling Brothers Jet Black Ink, non-corrosive and absolutely chemical proof. Try a bottle and if you don't agree with us in saying that it is the best ink you ever used we will cheerfully refund your money. Only 5 cents per bottle. 1116

Job Printing, from a visiting card to a full sheet poster, neatly and promptly done at The News office, Antioch, Ill.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS and the Inter Ocean only \$1.50 per year. Read them?

Special Bargains!

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ANTIOCH BARGAIN HOUSE.

BARGAINS IN GROCERIES

Lenox Soap, 9 bars for 25c
Bulk Starch, per pound 3c
Gold Dust, per package 15c
Spiced Cucumber Pickles, gallon 19c
Ginger Snaps, per lb 6c
New Potatoes, per bushel 50c

—All kinds of—

Assorted Cookies at Very Low Prices

J. N. COHN,

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

WILTON BLOCK.

Shoes That FIT The Feet!

The Antioch Cash Shoe Store

has just received a new stock of

Jno. Mullin & Son's Custom-Made Shoes for Men and Boys

Absolutely the ...BEST SHOE... on the Market.

Every Pair Warranted

If you want something Good and Stylish see the new style Men's Calf-lined Shoes

I have just received a new stock of

MEN AND BOYS' FALL AND WINTER SHOES

in all the latest fash.

QUALITY AWAY UP! PRICES AWAY DOWN

Closing out a few odds and ends of Summer Goods at Cost

Repairing of all kinds promptly done at reasonable prices.

Antioch Cash Shoe Store, JNO. ENGMAN, Prop.

West side of Main St., ANTIOCH, ILL.

Are We Here Yet? Indeed We Are!

And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!

But we cannot promise you \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

J. H. HUGHES & CO., Undertakers, ANTIOCH and LAKE VILLA.

DOUGH

Creamy, White, Elastic.

BREAD!

Highest Standard, 1st Patent.

The above is the latest record on baking results of Crown Flour in competition with 24 best mills in the northwest.

If you have never used Crown Flour, kindly try it as above.

FOX RIVER MILLS

BARKER LUMBER

Lumber, Lime, Sill, Cement, Brick, Tiles, Glass, Building and Carpet Paper

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J. C. Taylor, Taylor's Grocery, Chicago, Ill.
S. J. Bros., Russell, Ill.
H. King, Pleasanton, Ill.
W. J. Turner, Pleasanton, Ill.
M. J. Carey, Pleasanton, Ill.
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WILSON'S EYE WATER

WILSON'S EYE WATER. The only eye water that cures all eye troubles. It is a powerful eye medicine, and is the only one that cures all eye troubles. It is a powerful eye medicine, and is the only one that cures all eye troubles.

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The Antioch News.

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

On the Gordon river, which has its outlet on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and twelve miles from the water, a ledge has been discovered forty feet in width carrying galena and all the ore streaked with it.

The San Francisco police declare that two of the men who robbed the treasure room of the steamer Alameda of 5,000 sovereigns some time ago have been accounted for. One of them, Jack Casey, who is in custody, asserting that Jimmy Kelly, an alleged associate in the crime, is dead.

Thomas Padgett, formerly of Duluth, but now of Minneapolis, who was the principal witness in the suit brought by Ella Mendenhall against Luther Mendenhall, president of the Duluth Street Railway Company, for divorce, announces that he committed perjury. He is dying of cancer.

A letter received from Lieut. C. G. Warner of Fort Scott, Kan., who is aid on Gen. Fred Funston's staff, states that Funston is in Manila awaiting orders to sail for home with the Twentieth Kansas regiment. The letter states that Funston will retire from army life and reside in Kansas.

Andriano Grullon, the representative of the Santo Domingo revolutionists in this country, has received the following cablegram signed "La Marche" and dated at Santiago de Cuba: "Revolution in capital. Government surrenders." La Marche is the representative of the Jimenez revolutionists at Santiago de Cuba.

Women tried to stone Kate Rislick, an alleged murderess, in New York. Her neighbors gathered in force and attempted to attack her. The detectives had to use their clubs to get their prisoner to the station. Her victim, a boy named Joseph McDermott, died in Bellevue hospital. He told the doctors that Mrs. Rislick had kicked him in the abdomen.

Near Perry, Ok., John S. Perry, a cowboy, and Miss Emma Meyer were wedded while standing on one side of a swollen stream while Mr. Carlock, who performed the wedding ceremony, stood fifty yards away on the opposite side of the stream. The clergyman could not get across the stream to the bride's home, the place appointed for the marriage.

It is officially given out that the organization of the \$37,000,000 window glass trust has been abandoned. Brown Bros. & Co., bankers, who were financing the deal and are out \$50,000, have withdrawn. The immediate cause being the action brought in the Indiana courts by the Glass Workers' National Association enjoining the Indiana manufacturers from entering the trust. The independent and co-operative manufacturers organized in Columbus and will open their plants Sept. 15.

The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Brooklyn ... 74 35	Chicago ... 57 50
Boston ... 68 42	Pittsburgh ... 55 57
Philadelphia ... 70 44	Louisville ... 49 61
St. Louis ... 65 43	New York ... 49 61
Cincinnati ... 61 49	Washington ... 38 73
St. Louis ... 64 52	Cleveland ... 40 80

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis 67 39	St. Paul ... 52 50
Minneapolis 69 43	Milwaukee ... 47 58
Detroit ... 56 53	Kansas City 45 64
Grand Rapids 56 55	Buffalo ... 44 66

BREVITIES.

Frank C. Ives, the billiard expert, is said to be dying of consumption at Havana.

Lady Yarde-Buller, the heroine of many escapades in Europe and California, has been adjudged insane and a guardian appointed for her person and estate.

The only direct descendant of Columbus in America—Mrs. Mary Harriet Robinson—died at Sandusky, Ohio. She was 80 years of age. Her maiden name was Colombia.

Howard Lykes, son of a Florida cattle king, has disappeared in Havana, after having had a fist fight with Gen. Gomez's son. It is supposed to be a case of kidnapping.

McCook, Neb., is much stirred up over the mysterious disappearance of Robert Barr, a prominent cattle man. He was traced to a point two miles north of Dresden, Kan.

The iron framework of the new Coliseum in process of erection in Chicago collapsed, burying many workmen in the ruins. Nine men were killed, nine were injured and five reported missing.

Great forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of Denver above the Platte Canyon of the national forest reserve and in the center of one of the most thickly settled timber areas in Colorado.

While hoisting an immense casting seven men were seriously injured at the E. J. Allis foundry in Milwaukee. The casting, weighing twenty-seven tons, and the structure by which it was hoisted gave way.

St. Anne's convent at Sparkill, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, and a number of persons, mostly children, were killed. There were upward of a hundred persons in the building when it broke out.

The wedding of Miss J. J. Cavanaugh, daughter of Gen. Cavanaugh, and Grant, to Prince Michael, occurred at St. Petersburg, Russia, on Monday, Sept. 27. The bride was 18 years of age.

Wang Eui Sang of Korea, who killed himself recently and was decapitated, was sentenced to death by the Japanese court. He was executed during the day.

Mulatto, a negro, escaped during a fire at the residence of a prominent person, including a recent theatrical person, standing with both hands up, who was standing with both hands up.

Two designs for a new \$5 silver certificate have been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. One has upon it a portrait of Washington and the other of Jefferson.

EASTERN.

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton of New York died at Woodlawn Park, his Saratoga country seat.

Yale is to receive \$75,000 from the late Dr. Charles J. Stelle at the University of Pennsylvania, to be devoted to the pursuit of political economy.

Three persons were killed and three injured at Seabright, N. J., while driving by being run down by a train of the New Jersey Southern Railroad.

The resignation of Thomas B. Reed as Congressman in the First Maine district has been received by Gov. Powers. The resignation is to take effect Sept. 4.

The Supreme Court of New York State has decided that, according to law, negro pupils may be excluded from public schools where white children attend.

Llewellyn Stout, who killed Harvey H. Wurster, a telegraph operator and station agent, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, was hanged in the jail at Easton, Pa.

After riding a bicycle 1,200 miles to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and to meet old comrades of the civil war, Jas. A. Happe, aged 84 years, of Marinette, Wis., has arrived in Philadelphia.

The bodies of John Landauer, a cigar-maker, aged 25, and Josephine Engel, aged 15, were found in a lot at New York. Both had been shot through the heart. In Landauer's right hand was a revolver.

Clayton C. Mason, a nephew of Senator Mason of Illinois, died at Washington from an overdose of morphine taken hypodermically, presumably to ease pain due to kidney trouble from which he had suffered for some time. Mr. Mason was an employe at the capital.

Fire caused a panic in the Kings County penitentiary, New York. With 250 prisoners in an upper reserve, were ordered to the prison double quick. Within twenty minutes after the police and firemen arrived the fire was out.

The chairman of the committee on invitation of the G. A. R. encampment, which convenes Sept. 4 at Philadelphia, has received President McKinley's acceptance of the invitation to review the parade and attend the banquet Sept. 5 should nothing prevent his attendance.

Junilla Teresette Terry, aged 13 years, who was killed with her half-sister, and nephew by a train at Seabright, N. J., was the only daughter of the late Juan Pedro Terry, the Cuban millionaire, and would have inherited between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 from his estate.

The American Automobile Company has been organized in New York City, to control the manufacture and operation of all the automobiles and motors in which kerosene or gasoline is used, not only in this country, but in France, Germany and other countries in continental Europe.

Caspar Bubert, a sculptor known by his work all over the United States, designer of several of the famous groups in the decorations of public buildings at Washington, was found dead in his studio in New York City, from apoplexy. He had been working on the Dewey arch at the time of his death.

WESTERN.

Fire destroyed Merriam's planing mill and adjoining buildings at Conneaut, O., with a loss of \$8,000.

Frank W. Howland, lately of New York, in a fit of despondency at Webb City, Mo., killed his wife and fatally wounded himself.

Cyrus A. Brown and Matthew Craig were hanged in Muskego, I. T., for murder. They were the first white men to be executed in the territory.

The City Council of South Omaha, Neb., has adopted resolutions calling upon Mayor Enos to resign, under threat of impeachment proceedings.

Six men were killed near Joplin, Mo., by the explosion of five boxes of giant powder. The plant of the Marguerite mine was also completely destroyed.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst denies the statement sent out from Deadwood, S. D., to the effect that she intended to sell her interests in the famous Homestake mine.

The yards of the Uhrig Fuel Company and of the Forest Lumber Company at Milwaukee were badly damaged by fire. The total loss amounts to about \$150,000.

All Kansas City cattle records were broken the other day, when the receipts at the stock yards were 18,800 head, or 265 head more than on Sept. 20, 1898, when the previous record was established.

Owing to the increasing price of meat and the falling off of trade in consequence the St. Louis butchers are organizing to fight the so-called beef trust, which, they say, is responsible for the higher prices.

Henry Marron, 60 years of age, was killed near his home, several miles southwest of Tonca, Neb., by a blow of Fortis Cayce's fist. The murder was the result of an old feud. Casey gave himself up to the authorities.

The Toledo Commercial, which has been run as an independent paper, was sold the other day by George Hill to John R. McLean, owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer, acting through C. O. Stivers, his business manager.

Harry and Joseph Becker, 20 and 23 years of age, respectively, brothers of St. Louis, were drowned in the Illinois river just above Grafton, Ill. One of the brothers was seized with a cramp while in bathing and the other went to his aid.

After making a futile attempt to kill his wife, Hugh Herr, living at Cleveland, sent a bullet into his head. There is little hope for Herr's recovery. The cause for the shooting was that Mrs. Herr did not want to live with her husband.

Harrison Hamilton and Ira Cooper, two wealthy ranch owners in Day County, S. D., to settle a feud repaired to a cyclone cave, and stripping off all clothes, fought a duel to the death with colts and knives. The bodies were found covered with gashes.

Daniel Montgomery, a wealthy Milan, Mo., farmer, crushed his wife's face with a hatchet and attempted to kill his little boy, and then cut his throat with a razor. Montgomery had been sick for about a week, and it is supposed that he was in a delirium when he struck his wife.

At Newtown, Ohio, Jacob Christman, aged 37, attempted to kill J. D. Drake and then committed suicide. Christman fired a shot at Drake, but missed him.

He then rushed back into his house, from which a pistol shot was heard, and simultaneously fired a shot into the house and himself.

At Stockton, Cal., Alfred Molina, a college student, boxed several rounds with John Musick. There was no knockout and no great damage done on either side. Shortly after reaching his dressing room Molina lapsed into unconsciousness, dying the next day. Musick has been arrested and charged with murder.

Dr. J. H. Hubbell, a prominent physician of Naponee, Neb., is missing. One night recently he went out to mail a letter, and in about five minutes returned and said he had a call to go to the county jail. He kissed his wife and only child good night and went out, and has not been seen since. Post office is feared.

A Big Consolidated motorman and conductor were threatened with violence by an angry mob at Cleveland. The big way car was running at a rapid rate and struck a spring wagon, throwing the four occupants on to the pavement. The police, coming on riot call, had great difficulty in protecting the street car men.

A boiler exploded at the Ahlwick Planing Mill at Appleton, Wis., killing two men and seriously injuring eight others. The entire factory was wrecked and windows in the vicinity were broken by the concussion. The end of the boiler was carried through the engine room roof and fell 100 feet distant. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

An attempt was made to burn the city building at Delaware, Ohio, valued at \$150,000. A man was seen running from the rear and fire was discovered in the day used for the fire department stock. The horses were nearly suffocated before they could be removed. After two hours the flames were under control. Loss \$1,000.

A Cincinnati (O.) dispatch tells of a serious wreck on the Cincinnati and Muncie Valley road by which five persons were seriously injured. The east-bound passenger train, labeled, was running at a high rate of speed in the edge of the city when a misplaced switch turned it into a siding on which stood a locomotive. The two engines were wrecked.

An unusual scene occurred in the city hall at Kansas City when, at the installation of the board of election commissioners recently appointed by Gov. Stephens, a locksmith smashed in the door of the office and ballot boxes of the city. Former Election Commissioner J. H. Harris had refused to surrender the key of the vault.

Herman J. Reiling and wife of Chicago were the sole victims of the stage coach robbery at Horseshoe Bend, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Reiling were the only passengers in the coach and lost \$3,000 in gold dust. Mr. Reiling is president of a trading company, and the robbers evidently expected to make a big haul, as it was supposed that he was bringing out the season's clean-up. Mr. Reiling has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the robbers.

A representative of a big grain elevator company with large storage plants at Duluth and Minneapolis has returned from a three weeks' tour of North Dakota for the purpose of estimating the wheat yield. He says grain is turning out better than expected. Out of twenty-six counties investigated he says fourteen will have an average yield of more than twenty bushels an acre and the other twelve counties will average twelve to twenty bushels an acre.

SOUTHERN.

Henderson Pierson, living near Davenport, Tex., in a fit of jealous rage shot and killed his wife and her mother. The murderer was arrested by his neighbors and lodged in jail.

The property of the New Orleans Brewing Association was knocked down to J. A. Blaffer, representing the organization committee of the association, who offered \$800,000, which was the only bid.

Two negroes were killed outright, two were painfully burned and shocked, and eighteen others severely shocked while engaged in the reconstruction of the St. Charles avenue electric car line in New Orleans.

Martin Daniels crossed the river from Kentucky to Thacker, W. Va., and going in the back door of a house, cut Mrs. Belle Collins to death, and fled back to Kentucky. The woman was literally cut to pieces.

Thirty persons are known to have lost their lives along the North Carolina coast, and the beach is strewn with spars, masts and other wreckage. The sailors say that eleven vessels are ashore on the coast between Hatteras and New River inlets.

The recent torture inflicted upon six Mexican prisoners confined in the Hidalgo County jail by officials of that Texas county in an effort to extort confessions has become an international affair. Four of the prisoners claim to be citizens of Mexico and have appealed to President Porfirio Diaz for aid and redress.

At a Populist camp meeting near Brucerville, Texas, J. B. O'Brien, editor of a Democratic newspaper, made a speech in favor of expansion. Dr. J. B. Harris, chairman of the Populist committee, took O'Brien to task. A shooting affray resulted. Dr. Harris being shot in the head and left breast. O'Brien in the right side. Harris is dead. O'Brien's wound is not considered fatal.

FOREIGN.

Three fatal accidents have occurred in the Tyrol Alps during the last few days. The victims include a landed proprietor named Maurer and his guide.

A characteristic political pistol duel, with fatal results, took place at Lemberg, Austria, between Lieut. Spreng and Urabi. At the first shot Spreng fell dying.

The Sultan of Sulu has signed the treaty presented to him by Gen. Bates, acknowledging the supremacy of the United States Government over the entire Sulu archipelago.

The English steamship Nettleton, loaded with coal, from Norfolk, Va., has been wrecked on Maricao Island, between Rio and Montevideo. The crew was saved by the United States warship Montgomery.

The newest Peruvian revolution at Huancayo, under the leadership of Senor Durand, has assumed a more serious phase and is giving the Government even more concern than did the Iquitos rebellion, which subsided three weeks ago.

Prof. Edward Charles Pickering of the Harvard observatory is in Jamaica seeking a location for the largest telescope in the world, which is being constructed at Cambridge, for observing the new planet which is due to pass close to the earth eighteen months hence.

A firm of Birmingham, England, has received an order for 14,000,000 Mauser cartridges for urgent delivery to South Africa. Secrecy is being observed as to the exact destination of the cartridges, but it is said that the Boers alone use Mauser rifles in that territory.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the suspension of M. Vunderweiss, a millionaire of that city, has produced a depressing effect on the bourse. His capital was estimated to have been between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 rubles, but after his debts are paid he will scarcely have 6,000,000 rubles left.

IN GENERAL.

It is now thought the number of people who lost their lives by shipwreck during the West Indian hurricane which passed up the coast several days ago will reach 10.

Four thousand masons in Havana held a conference at which a strike was agreed upon. They asked \$3.50 a day for ordinary work and \$4.50 for special work.

The Navy Department does not look with favor on the proposition to have the battleship warship Constitution take part in the Dewey demonstration at New York.

The towns of southeastern Alaska have issued a call for a territorial convention to be held at Juneau Oct. 9. The convention will be composed of seventy delegates.

A colored man, believed to be Tom L. Johnson of Toronto, a delegate to the Colored Mammoth grand lodge in Windsor, Ont., drowned himself in the river near there.

The rural guard and a number of Cuban soldiers had a conflict the other night at writing, a small town near Santiago de Cuba, in which five were killed and ten wounded.

Mexican troops under Gen. Torres defeated the Yaqui in three sharp engagements before Yacu. Two Mexicans were killed and 22 wounded, while the Yaqui loss was 40 killed.

Capt. Francis W. Dickens, for some time acting chief of the bureau of navigation, Navy Department, is to be given command of the battleship Indiana, succeeding Capt. H. C. Taylor, who has asked to be relieved.

The present run of sock-eye salmon on lower Puget Sound is so phenomenal as to make it almost certain that the Puget Sound salmon pack will be large enough to compensate for the shortage in the packs on the Fraser and Columbia rivers.

The steamship City of Columbia, which was abandoned at sea, in a water-logged condition, and the crew of thirty-eight men was left in Honolulu. The City of Columbia sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong with a cargo of scrap iron. No lives were lost.

The constitutional dispute over the Canadian Senate's rejection of the Government's redistribution bill, which was submitted by Charles Russell, English solicitor to the dominion, to eminent English counsel, has been decided against the Senate.

Severe fighting took place in the neighborhood of Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo, between the Government forces and the revolutionists. The former lost heavily, while the latter, owing to the advantageous positions which they occupied, only suffered slight loss.

It is reported in New York that both the American Writing Paper Company, the corporation recently formed by consolidation of many writing-paper manufacturing concerns, and the independent mills, will have long raise the price of paper. The advance is attributed to the increased cost of raw materials.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis (Big Four) Railroad announced that it has met the demands of the engineers on the system by agreeing to increase the pay of passenger engineers from \$3.15 per 100 miles to \$3.25, and the wages of freight engineers from \$3.75 per 100 miles to \$3.80 per 100 miles.

While reports of damage to the wheat crop have been exaggerated, it is now estimated that fully 25 per cent of the wheat of the Willamette valley of Oregon has been rendered unmarketable by the wet weather, and that only a small portion of the remaining 75 per cent of the crop will grade up to the number and standard.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 25c to 27c; clover, 11c to 12c; timothy, 11c to 12c; hay, 11c to 12c; butter, 12c to 14c; eggs, 12c to 14c; chickens, 12c to 14c; turkeys, 12c to 14c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$2.70 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 25c to 27c; clover, 11c to 12c; timothy, 11c to 12c; hay, 11c to 12c; butter, 12c to 14c; eggs, 12c to 14c; chickens, 12c to 14c; turkeys, 12c to 14c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 25c to 27c; clover, 11c to 12c; timothy, 11c to 12c; hay, 11c to 12c; butter, 12c to 14c; eggs, 12c to 14c; chickens, 12c to 14c; turkeys, 12c to 14c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 25c to 27c; clover, 11c to 12c; timothy, 11c to 12c; hay, 11c to 12c; butter, 12c to 14c; eggs, 12c to 14c; chickens, 12c to 14c; turkeys, 12c to 14c.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lamb, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$5.25. New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 25c to 27c; clover, 11c to 12c; timothy, 11c to 12c; hay, 11c to 12c; butter, 12c to 14c; eggs, 12c to 14c; chickens, 12c to 14c; turkeys, 12c to 14c.

HEAVY ARCHES FALL

COLLAPSE OF CHICAGO'S NEW COLISEUM STRUCTURE.

Crash Comes Without Warning to Workmen; and Many Are Caught Beneath Heavy Ruins—In Addition to Nine Killed, Thirteen Are Injured.

Iron girders creaked; there was a shout, "Look out! It's falling!" in wild rush of men on the ground; the agonized cry of thirty bridge workers as they were hurled a sixty-five feet through the air; and the framework of the new Coliseum, Wabash avenue and Jefferson street, Chicago, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, was a wreck, and under its ruins nine men lay dead, thirteen injured, many of them fatally, and five were missing.

Workmen of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company, the firm which did the iron work, were tearing down the traveler used in building the twelve great arches. During the lowering of the first section the structure was noticed to tremble, and complaint was made by several of the men.

Then came the taking down of the massive beams that formed the second section. A rope thrown over the third arch from the south wall was used to steady the pieces of lumber as they descended. One was poised in the air and Engineer McCabe waited below for the signal to lower. Suddenly the engine gave a snort, the arch trembled, began to sway, then came the shout of alarm, the race for safety and the collapse of the building.

Men on the ground ran through the arches, now beginning to crack like breaking laths, and most of them had time to reach the street or the alley, but their unfortunate companions on the arches came slowly down to injury and death.

The movement of the arches was at first so slow it seemed as if minutes were consumed before they swung far enough to touch each other. When they came together there was the sound of rattling iron girders and braces, the breaking of rivets and trusses, and the whole structure came down with a crash, while the doomed men shrieked out their last prayers as they were dashed against piles of unused braces or fell under portions of the broken arches.

One of the falling columns overturned the boiler and the escaping steam covered the wreck with a blinding white, white clouds of dust rose from the earth to baffle the search for the wounded, some of whom called out piteously.

Columns and arches lay piled on one another, broken and shattered as though they were staffs; heavy timbers, two feet square, were twisted and splintered as if they were twigs, and beneath this mass of iron and wood and stone human beings were writhing in pain or were lying cold in death.

Fire added to the horror, the overturned engines kindling the wood work near them, but these incipient blazes were soon extinguished and the whole attention of firemen, policemen and citizens was given to rescuing the victims and taking out the bodies of the dead. There were hundreds of willing hands to help drag the iron beams from the crushed and battered fragments of men and to carry the bodies tenderly to the ambulances.

The living were first taken from the ruins, but at times the rescuers found it difficult to determine whether or not the mangled forms they carried so tenderly still retained the spark of life. Nine men were dead. Their bodies were taken out mutilated almost beyond human semblance by the blunt edges of the ponderous metal beams. Twelve other unfortunate, still alive, but shrieking and writhing with the pain of cruel injuries, some of them helpless, others making piteous appeals with the stumps of what were once arms, were removed, and more deaths may follow.

It has not yet been decided where the loss, which may reach \$30,000, will fall. The work of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company was just finished, the last arch having been placed Saturday. The men were placing the bolts and rivets Monday and removing the traveler and scaffolding used in doing the work. Members of the firm were congratulating themselves that they had had no accident, and the work was done. But the work had not been accepted by the Coliseum company and the question of responsibility for the loss on the building rests unsettled.

The exact cause for the collapse seems to be unknown, at least those supposed to know hesitate to put themselves on record. Many theories are advanced, but it may require an official investigation to bring out the truth and properly place the responsibility.

Emile Zola's latest fad is amateur photography. Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden uses an automobile. King Oscar of Sweden taken delight in fishing for salmon.

Henry Labouchere never eats butter, as he prefers oleomargarine. Nearly every member of the Russian Imperial family rides a bicycle.

Business James de Rothschild owns the finest collection of fans in Europe. The Duke of Buccleuch has the finest collection of miniatures in Great Britain.

The Princess of Wales tried golf for several months, but doesn't like the game. During the summer months Abdul Hamid consumes enormous quantities of ice cream.

Though only 16 years of age, Prince Arthur of Connaught is taller than his father. General Buller of the British army usually goes to bed at 9 p. m. and rises at 2:30 a. m.

The Princess of Wales has sold her game buttautms because they were too fond of fighting. Michael T. Parrelly, whose name initials his Irish birth, is President Kruger's legal adviser.

President Lobet's wife is an excellent cook, preparing village dishes that few Parisians can concoct. M. de Black, whose work on war is said to have inspired the peace conference, is a rich Dutchman.



The birthday of William Makepeace Thackeray, which was celebrated recently, recalls the fact that literary England now owes a double debt to India.

which has given to the world the creator of the Newcomes, and the more modern "Poet Laureate of the Anglo-Saxon Race," Kipling. Thackeray was born in Calcutta in July, 1811. When he was 8 years old his father died and he was orphaned and the little boy was sent home to England, where his aunt took charge of him. That good woman one day saw the child trying to get up on his uncle's back, which proved none too large for him. She was aware that so large a head on so small a child was unnatural and abnormal. Straightaway she took the little boy in her carriage and rushed off to consult Sir Charles Clark, the famous physician. He was apparently wiser than the alarmed aunt. Perhaps he was a fortune teller and could foresee the future. At any rate he told the aunt to take her nephew home and not to worry about the size of his head. "It is a large head," he said, "but there seems to be a good deal inside it."

Dr. Oronhyatekha, a full-blooded Mohawk Indian, was elected president of the National Fraternal Congress at the recent session in Chicago. Dr. Oronhyatekha came into prominence through his remarkable record in building up the Independent Order of Foresters. The results of his work are represented by a membership of 150,000 and a surplus of over \$3,500,000.

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AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Join the Strike at La Salle—Fatal Combat with Tramps—Monmouth Women Break a Record—Moline Company Buys Onta River.

The La Salle union bricklayers, plasterers and stone masons are out on a general strike of sympathy for fifteen bricklayers from Chicago. The Chicago men were brought to La Salle by Contractor Frank Sheehy to work on the school building. They were content with 40 cents an hour until two days ago, when they demanded an increase to 45 cents. This was granted, but a further demand that the increase be retroactive to the beginning of the work was refused. A conference by wire with the Chicago headquarters of the union was held and a strike followed. The members of other unions support Sheehy in his refusal.

Wonderful Record by Women. At a quilting bee, last month, fifteen members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Cameron Christian Church broke the world's record by sewing three hot, weary hours without speaking a word. This unparalleled undertaking was the result of an offer to contribute \$1 each to the society by a charitable Chicago traveling man and two neighborhood bachelors. The women endured the strain with Christian fortitude, making their work known by signs and nods. When the agony finally ended the sympathetic trio doubled their original offer.

Burglar Shoots a Policeman. William McGuire, one of the best known Democratic politicians of La Salle County, was shot and fatally wounded by a burglar. News of burglars raiding the residence of I. Gubmann, a wealthy merchant, was brought to the police station by two small children. McGuire went at once on the case and as he approached the house several shots were fired from a window, one bullet taking effect in his abdomen, and internal bleeding caused death. The burglar escaped.

Brothers and Tramps Fight. A desperate fight occurred in Arcola between two brothers, named Dugan and two tramps who are known among the hobo fraternity as "Terre Haute Blackie" and "Frenchy." Knives and car pins were freely used and as a result the tramp "Frenchy" died from numerous cuts and knife wounds about the breast and abdomen. One of the Dugan brothers is in a serious condition from a blow on the head with a car pin. The men went to the city to work in the broom corn harvest.

Big Business Consolidation. A controlling interest in the Mansur & Tebbetts Implement Company, at St. Louis, has been purchased by C. H. Dere, of the Moline Plow Company at Moline. A new corporation will be made of the two concerns. The capital stock will be \$5,000,000. C. H. Dere will be president, L. B. Tebbetts vice-president and G. S. Tebbetts secretary. The deal has been contemplated for several months. A number of salesmen will be dispensed with, as the two companies have been rivals in the same field.

Lives More than a Century. Cornelius Sullivan, the oldest man in northern Illinois, died at his home in Belvidere, aged 101. He was a native of Ireland, coming to Illinois in 1846. He and his wife, who died a year ago, were a remarkable couple. They lived together sixty-four years. Mrs. Sullivan dying at the age of 98. Eight children were born to them. Mr. Sullivan was a man of temperate habits, but always used tobacco and liquor moderately.

Report Scarcity of Laborers. The contractors on the Streator and Clinton branch of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railway, now under construction, have been obliged to raise wages to \$2 a day to secure workmen. The coal companies have been obliged to seek miners as far away as the West Virginia fields. There is also a shortage in carpenters, masons and bricklayers for the first time in ten years.

Two Men Killed by a Train. Joseph Sosichy and Rockas Larevitz, Polish young men from Waukegan, were instantly killed by a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train at Warrenton. The horse they were driving was killed and the buggy demolished. They were unmarried men, aged respectively 28 and 22 years.

Brief State Happenings. Dr. John Hince died suddenly at his home in Mount Olive.

Rev. Father Antonio De Andries, pastor of the Independent Catholic Church in Chicago, repudiated his vows to clope with Lena Wagner, one of his parishioners.

The contract has been let for building an electric street railway from Aurora south to Montgomery, the intention being to continue the line to Yorkville and perhaps to Morris next year.

Rev. John Hobbs, a traveling preacher, was driven off the court house steps at Belleville by a crowd of 400 men and boys. They had a supply of eggs and a few of them were thrown.

Great damage is being wrought to the carp industry of the Illinois river this year by the continued shipments of that species of fish into the New York market from Lake Erie. One of the largest Peoria shippers is authority for the statement that the receipts from this source in previous years have been cut down over one-half, and in some instances to one-third of the former amount. Under these conditions many have practically suspended operations and are waiting for a more favorable market.

An agreement has been reached by which the Syrian steel works of Moline become a union shop.

The summer residents of Lake Bluff are mystified because of some unseen vandal who has been invading the precincts of their abodes and carrying off their bathing costumes.

Frank Malinger, a prominent farmer of Gibson City, committed suicide by hanging. It is supposed he was temporarily insane. His brother found him in his stables, hanging by a hitching strap. Malinger was 42 years old and single. He was formerly a printer.

Jesse M. Johnson of Pana, proprietor of large tile works, is dead.

Warren and Henderson County old settlers will hold their reunion at Roseville, Sept. 21.

The oats crop throughout western Illinois runs from twenty to fifty bushels to the acre.

All the press feeders in the job offices at Peoria went out on strike for a revised scale of wages and hours.

A call has been issued for the annual meeting of the Illinois State Bankers' Association, to be held Oct. 5 and 6, in Chicago.

Charles Dettol, 10 years old, of Chicago, shot himself in the head because his father refused him permission to get married. The wound is not of a dangerous nature.

Richard Burke, 12 years old, jumped from a spring board, the foot of Oak street, Chicago, into the lake and was drowned. He was bathing with a companion, who tried to save the boy.

The residence of Harvey B. Hurd, at Evanston, the two barns in the rear, and another on the adjoining lot of W. T. Dwight, were destroyed by fire. The total loss will aggregate \$50,000 or \$75,000.

Little Gladys Holder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Holder of Rockford, died from burns received accidentally while at her play. She was left alone for a short time and got hold of some matches. One of them ignited and set fire to her dress.

It is reported that a syndicate including Joseph Leiter, Jr., and Eastern capitalists, will build a ten-foot dam across the Kankakee river at Alton to furnish power for Chicago street car purposes. It has an option on the property, having put up \$5,000 as a forfeit.

S. Douglas Northcutt, conductor on a street railway, met a tragic death at Quincy. The car had stopped at the Soldiers' Home and he had swung around the trolley arm, preparatory to the return trip. Accidentally his hand struck the controller handle and started the car toward him. Before he could get away unscathed and the car knocked him down and ran over the prostrate body. He lived five minutes.

The Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railway, now building west from Streator, has decided to make the terminus of its new extension at Bescon, at present a flag station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. From Bescon to Fulton the company will for the present use the tracks of the Burlington, it being the intention of the company to eventually reach Clinton, Iowa. The company is securing the right of way through Bureau County.

The prospect of a settlement of the difficulties which have caused the suspension of operations at the mines of the Chicago and Alton sub-district is seemingly as remote as ever. The joint meeting of miners and operators at Springfield adjourned, with the miners still standing firmly for the State scale of 40 cents per ton, run of mine, and the operators offering 35½ cents as their ultimatum, this being the rate fixed by the State Board of Arbitration.

The farmers residing along the Illinois river valley whose land has been raised as the result of the overland caused by the dams have held a meeting at Beardstown. Henry O. Withers of Carrollton addressed the meeting. He was the lawyer who filed the claims for the lower Illinois valley people and he discussed the means of procedure. A plan to levy 10 cents per acre to defray the expenses of filing suits for damages, which amount to about \$1,000,000, was adopted.

The construction of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul's Fox Lake branch is being delayed by lack of help. The contractors are paying \$2 per day for laborers and \$4 for men with teams, but are unable to secure enough. That the new branch will run much further than Fox Lake is evidenced by the work of the surveyors. They are running a line through Solon as straight as possible toward Janesville, Wis. A line will also probably be run through Lake Geneva to Milton Junction before the route is definitely settled.

Arrangements have been made to locate the first factory at the projected new town of Winthrop Harbor, north of Waukegan. It will make plumbers' supplies and will occupy a building 100 by 200 feet, which will be erected at once. It will employ 100 hands the first year. Later smelting works will be built and 300 hands employed. A switch track will be run from the Northwestern Railroad at once and dwelling houses will be built on the bluff. The harbor will be excavated in a year or two by the Chicago men behind the enterprise.

Five hundred feet of trolley wire of the Egypt Electric Street Railway, Company of Cairo, was cut down and carried away.

Gen. Leimer, who leads shells for the Peoria Arms Company, was telegraphed recently to go to Little Rock, Ark., where a large sum of money awaited him in one of the banks of that city. In 1878 Leimer's father, who came from Germany, kept a boarding house in Little Rock. Andrew Koch was given accommodations one night and in the morning was found dead. The Leimers took good care of the body and sent it to Koch's home. A wealthy relative of Koch who had recently left a large estate and devised a goodly sum to the son of the kind-hearted old German landlady.

The abatement of the bumboats on the Illinois river is the subject of a movement to be started at La Salle. The boats line the Illinois river banks from the Mississippi to the head of navigation. Several shooting affrays and fights have called attention to these craft recently, and the capture of two alleged burglars and murderers on the boats, one west of La Salle and the other at Spring Valley, has brought feeling out strongly. The police of the various river towns are powerless to prevent these conditions, as the vessels anchor outside the town limits. The citizens are desperate and declare the boats must be removed.

O. P. Brown of Flora, the "cattle king" of southern Illinois, sold to the Eastman of New York 215 cattle of his own feeding that brought over \$100 per head. They were shipped by special train and go direct to Liverpool.

Mrs. L. V. Zander, one of the oldest and best-known residents, died at Elgin, aged 83 years. She was the granddaughter of two revolutionary heroes, David R. Williams, one of the captors of Maj. Andre, and Capt. Walter Whitney. She was the daughter of a soldier of the war of 1812 and wife of one and mother of four soldiers of the civil war.



THE DREYFUS TRIAL

Some Dramatic and Sensational Features of the Evidence.

Dramatic and sensational as was Thursday's session of the Dreyfus court-martial, it yielded less substantial advantage to the defense than the friends of truth and justice anticipated. The political character of the trial was strongly emphasized. For the first time the court itself directly intervened to shield and protect the military witnesses. The question will not be put, "This question will not be put," was frequently heard during Labor's attempt to cross-examine Mercier, the chief of the conspirators. Besides, many of the questions which counsel did put and which the court could not decently rule out as irrelevant, were simply declined to answer, being sustained by the presiding officer in his refusal.

All that Labor succeeded in showing was that Mercier was intriguing with Paty de Clam on the very eve of the present trial, that he inserted an alleged incriminating document in the secret dossier which he had illegally held and that he had tried to prevent the defense from knowing its contents. This document Col. Jouhaux was forced to rule out. The rest of the scathing cross-examination related to the trial of 1894, now known to have been flagrantly lawless and unfair, and had no bearing on the question under inquiry except as tending to prove the existence of prejudice and conspiracy.

At the opening of Friday's session of the court-martial, a doctor's certificate to the effect that it was impossible for Paty de Clam to be present was read. M. Labori asked the court that an official physician be sent to examine De Clam, but Col. Jouhaux refused.

M. Gobert, handwriting expert of the Bank of France, was called. Gobert told how he was originally called by the war office to examine the bordereau. After comparing it with specimens of Dreyfus' handwriting he declared that from first to last it was not the work of accused. Gen. Gonse was called to confront the witness. Gonse said that Gobert was wrong in the details of his testimony, whereupon the expert earnestly demonstrated the correctness of all he had said. Gonse retired discomfited, but insinuated that Dreyfus had known the witness in the bank. Dreyfus denied emphatically that he had ever known Gobert.

The rest of the day's session was given over to the testimony of M. Bertillon, head of the anthropometric department of the Paris police, and who maintained that he has proved Dreyfus was the author of the bordereau.

Bertillon came into court accompanied by four soldiers carrying charts, portfolios, compasses, logarithm tables, photographs, etc., which looked like the properties in a comic opera. The audience burst into laughter at the sight. The judges themselves looked dismayed as the procession approached the platform, and all those in the court who did not have to be there fled from the room. The rush for the doors was noted by Bertillon, who remarked that it took intelligent people to understand what he was going to demonstrate.

After arranging his paraphernalia about him on tables and chairs, he undertakes to show that the bordereau had been produced by the forces of nature, but that somebody must have written it. This was given in the manner of a man announcing a great discovery. M. Bertillon continued by declaring that the bordereau had been traced by Dreyfus, who had cleverly imitated his own handwriting. Then Bertillon proceeded to give the exact measurement of each pen stroke, and showed the court a large diagram resembling the plan of a fortress.

This he claimed proved mathematically that Dreyfus was guilty. The witness stopped constantly to untie packages and surround himself with a mysterious apparatus to the increased bewilderment of his auditors. Bertillon proceeded to demonstrate his whole system, which with its ratios and tangents, was understood by no one in the court. The table in front of the witness was filled with charts which came inexhaustively from numerous pouches. Bertillon's exhibition discredited the whole expert system. His reasoning was based on taking as a fact some charge against Dreyfus which was unsupported by evidence and then arguing in a circle.

CONSUL BEDLOE SUSPENDED.

United States Official at Canton, China, Solved.

Consul Edward Bedloe of Pennsylvania, whose post is at Canton, China, has been suspended by the State Department and granted permission to return to the United States. Consul Bedloe's suspension is due, it is stated, to the fact that he gave a certificate of American ownership of the filibustering steamer Abby, which was subsequently seized by the gunboat McCulloch.

WILL HOLD THE PHILIPPINES.

McKinley Outlines His Policy Regarding the Islands.

President McKinley made an address at the Methodist stronghold at Ocean Grove, N. J., in which he outlined his policy regarding Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The chief interest centered in his remarks regarding the Philippines, which he declared must after the establishment of peace be under the control of the United States. The President said:

"I believe that there is more love for our country and that more people love the flag than ever before. Wherever that flag is raised it stands not for despotism and oppression, but for liberty, opportunity and humanity and what that flag has done for us we want it to do for all people and all lands, which by the fortunes of war have come within its jurisdiction."

"That flag does not stand for one thing in the United States and another in Porto Rico and the Philippines. There has been some doubt in some quarters respecting the policy of the Government in the Philippines. I see no harm in stating it in this presence. Peace first, then with charity for all establish a government of law and order, protecting life and property and occupation for the well-being of the people who will participate in it under the Stars and Stripes."

WORK OF THE HURRICANE.

Almost 2,000 Persons Killed and 22,000 Rendered Homeless.

The reports of the Board of Health up to last Friday give the following statistics of the ruin caused by the Porto Rico hurricane:

Killed 1,973
Missing 1,000
Houses destroyed 22,000
Persons homeless 22,000
Cities in need of physicians, drugs and hospitals:

Caguas Yabucoa.
Manabo Utuado.
Canoa Corozal.

The Board of Charity at San Juan is sending out supplies by land and water daily, but petitions keep coming in from all over the country demanding food, medicines and money. There are no means of raising funds in the different localities. At Manabo an effort was made to start a popular subscription, but only ten pesos was contributed.

BOERS DEFY BRITAIN.

Military Is to Rule Johannesburg in the Case of Hostilities.

Pretoria advises that the volkraad, by a vote of 18 to 9, adopted the report of the majority of the dynamite commission, continuing the monopoly. Commandant General P. J. Joubert issued a circular to all field commands cautioning them against any act tending to bring on a conflict with another power. He declares that not a single stranger who does not volunteer is to be coerced into bearing arms.

Commandant Viljoen has given notice in the volkraad that he will ask the Government if in case of war it is prepared to confiscate the property of inhabitants who take up arms against the Government. In the course of an interview after the session Commandant Viljoen said that if war broke out military government would be established at Johannesburg and all British subjects would be compelled to leave.

Pranks of the Lightning.

While bathing in the surf near Seabreeze, Fla., a girl was killed by lightning.

A Maine hunter claims to have once had his pipe lit by a flash of lightning.

Lightning knocked a child from its mother's arms during a storm at Ocilla, Georgia.

A woman telephone operator was struck by lightning while at work in the Berlin exchange.

Lightning struck two trees at Franklin, Ill., and then jumped to a wire fence two feet away, showing that the current sometimes deviates.

Although lightning rods are not used as much as they were the weather bureau says they are of value.

Half of the crew of the Sachem were disabled by a lightning stroke that struck the ship while on its way from Philadelphia to Tacoma.

Curious wounds were made by lightning strokes on residents of Berlin. None of the wounded has extensive burns; the wounds look as if caused by a charge of grain shot. The holes reach to the bone and are surrounded by a web of blue and brown lines.

REBELS FULL OF FIGHT.

Repeated Drabbings by American Soldiers Not Effective.

A press dispatch from Manila sent by way of Hong Kong gives views and statements not appearing in the official cables. It is stated that the Filipino rebels appear to retain much more of a fighting spirit than might be expected after their recent San Fernando experiences and General Lawton's drubbings in the south. After giving up San Fernando with a feeble struggle they entrenched themselves at Angeles, working for several days, and impressing noncombatants into the work, thus saving the armed men for fighting. They engaged Lieutenant Colonel Smith's regiment and the artillery warmly for four hours, making one of the most stubborn resistances of the campaign. But the Americans are indebted to the usual poor marksmanship of the Filipinos as well as to their own strategy for their small losses.

In the Province of Cavite, where it was supposed the rebels had been scattered and demoralized beyond recuperation, they have assembled an army of several thousand men, distributed among the important towns from the lake to the bay.

After the San Fernando engagement the rebels attempted to deter the Americans from a further advance northward by menacing the railroad communications. Several hundred of General Pilo del Pilar's men crossed the Rio Grande between the American outpost towns and threatened Bangua, Quingua and other places with small American garrisons. While during Sunday and Monday smaller bands tried to tear up the railroad tracks at several points between Bangua and Malolos. Reinforcements of American troops, however, were sent along the railroad from Manila to San Fernando, while the forces at Bangua and Quingua sallied out against General Pilo del Pilar's men and the rebels were easily driven away. In brushes between these Filipinos and the Americans during three days the Americans lost several men, while the Filipinos' loss was heavy.

Of these operations the press correspondent was permitted to send only an inadequate dispatch, dictated verbatim by Major General Otis. The censor writes stereotyped official phrases and adjectives into the dispatches, tending to magnify the opposition. General Otis' newspapers are not public relations, but private enterprises, and the correspondents are only here on sufferance.

The American troops have been withdrawn from all that part of the country which was half cleared of rebels in the expedition of the Americans in June last. The rebels have returned to San Mateo, which was abandoned for the third time after its recent capture.

CURRENT COMMENT

Admiral Dewey has a double in New York. When the war with Spain broke out Senator A. B. Planas sympathized with his mother country. At that time the battle of Manila had not been fought, and his likeness to Admiral Dewey was not generally noticed. After the defeat of the Spanish fleet, however, when Senator Planas had enough, as he thought, to mourn about the men of his acquaintance began to twit him with his resemblance to the man who had destroyed the sea power of his country. That worried the Spaniard to such an extent that he shaved off his mustache and escaped persecution. Now his mustache is growing once more, and Senator Planas finds life again a burden.

Farmers in North Dakota, who report 250,000 acres of standing wheat destroyed by hail, met with a similar loss thirteen years ago. On July 24, 1880, a great hailstorm swept over Minnesota and North Dakota, wiping out nearly 3,000 acres of wheat and doing immense damage in other ways. Some of the hail stones were as big as hen's eggs. The biggest hail stones on record, however, fell at Whitehall, Ill., in 1831. They were as big as goose eggs and drifts ten and twelve inches deep were found the day after the storm. In August, 1833, hailstones measuring thirteen inches in circumference fell and at Dubuque, Iowa, in 1882, monster hail stones weighing two pounds were picked up.

The West Indies, which have been devastated by a cyclone, are peculiarly liable to such visitations. In 1880 nearly the whole island of Jamaica was devastated, hundreds of buildings being destroyed and twelve lives lost. In October, 1882, a hurricane crossed Cuba, killing forty people and thousands of cattle. In 1888 a cyclone killed 1,000 people in three years later a hurricane struck Martinique, wrecking all the shipping in port and killing 340 people in addition to a property loss estimated at \$10,000,000.

August is the month of the dog days and of falling stars. Venus is now a morning star, rising only three-quarters of an hour before the sun. Mercury is an evening star, but he will begin to get up in the morning on Aug. 10. Jupiter may be noticed at sunset, far down in the western heavens. Mars and Uranus are both evening stars. The moon was new on the 6th, and will be full on Aug. 20.

Yellow fever is distinctly an American pestilence. It first appeared in Philadelphia in 1693. Again in 1722 it ravaged the City of Brotherly Love and in 1793 broke out in New York. During this century it has appeared many times in New Orleans and other Southern cities. During the great epidemic of 1878 there were 65,000 cases and 15,000 deaths in the United States.

It is an honor to represent a whole State in Congress, instead of a district, but it is not a popular one. In Kansas no one seems to desire the nomination. Kansas, Pennsylvania and South Dakota have Congressmen representing the State at large, the Legislature having failed to make a reapportionment of the State since the census of 1880. The position is unpopular because there is no patronage, and there is no chance of continuity in office, as the territory is likely to be divided into districts at any time.

BOER WAR IMMINENT.

BRITISH OFFICIALS BELIEVE A CONFLICT AT HAND.

Kruger's Answer Taken as a Defiance of England—Comer Proposals from Transvaal Will Be Ignored—Backdown of Afrikaners Only Way Out.

The action of President Kruger of the Transvaal in refusing to accept the court of inquiry proposed by Secretary Chamberlain has caused officials of the Colonial Department to believe that war with the Boers is now inevitable.

London advises that just what Oom Paul's reply to Mr. Chamberlain contained in the way of rejecting his plan for settling the dispute is not known in the colonial office is not known, but it has been admitted, however, that in place of accepting the suggested court of inquiry, Kruger submitted a number of new proposals, that are taken to mean an open defiance to England.

The British officials, however, would far rather have received a curt, defiant reply from the Boers than the temporizing and "soft word" answer which is feared will require considerable explanation to justify any aggressive action in the eyes of the world and English minority, which still declares that war would be an outrage.

It has developed that the war office has been aware of the nature of the Transvaal's reply for several days, hence it is believed that Great Britain will delay the denouncement as little as possible, and if Mr. Chamberlain has his way the counter proposal of President Kruger will meet with scant attention, thus forcing the Boers into a position where the only way to avoid war will be by a complete back-down, which is not at all probable.

All England is talking war. Even the man in the street who knows nothing of what is going on behind the scenes is confident that an appeal to arms is now the only solution left for the Transvaal problem, which has reached an ugly stage. That the Boers will yield all is not believed, and this idea is strengthened by the feverish preparations which both sides have been making for hostilities within the last month.

The Transvaal dispute has been hanging fire for fifty years, and now that it bids fair to come to a crisis where it must be settled for all time the government seems annoyed at the apparent indifference of the public in the question. Throughout the Orange Free State and Cape Colony Sunday was observed with prayer and humiliation by the populace advocating a peaceful settlement of the Transvaal dispute. A dispatch from Pretoria says: "President Kruger, while personally conducting a public church service, prayed that it was unavoidable God might find right and truth on the side of the Afrikaners."

DEMOCRATS TO ACT EARLY.

May Hold National Convention in February or March, 1900.

The next Democratic convention may be held as early as February and not later than March, 1900. A Chicago dispatch says that sentiment among party leaders has been crystallizing in favor of an early convention, and it may find expression at a meeting of the national committee, which will be held in Washington very soon after Congress convenes in December. Ex-Governor Stone of Missouri, as acting chairman of the committee and probable manager of the campaign of 1900, is the originator of the plan for holding the convention in February or March.

The underlying motive for holding an early convention is to enable the men who will have to shoulder the responsibility of conducting next year's battle, to raise money. By holding the convocation in February or March, nominating Mr. Bryan for President, selecting a running mate for him and adopting a platform, ex-Governor Stone is convinced that the intervening time until September, when the actual campaign will be begun, can be profitably employed raising a fund big enough to enable the national committee to make a handsome showing. Mr. Bryan, it is understood, favors the plan. Mr. Bryan is regarded as the nominee now. The choice of his running mate will be largely a matter of expediency.

CITY RUINED BY FIRE.

Flames Destroy the Business Portion of Victor, Colo.

Fire has destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, Colo., causing a loss estimated at \$2,500,000. Beginning shortly after noon Monday the fire raged until evening, consuming everything in its way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchants' cafe, adjoining the Bank of Victor, 3d street and Ave. C. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames, and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were afire.

Help was summoned from Cripple Creek, but the town had been built in the early days of the camp, and was of pine timber, for the most part, and burned like paper. Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings in their path, and all around the hills have roared with the explosions, but the effort was in vain. The scenes of the great Cripple Creek fire were duplicated. Hurrying before the roaring flames went men, women and children carrying what they could save from the fire, racing for their lives. As the fire and the crackle of the flames threatened the dry timbers of the banked hill, and the great explosion, the people fled to the spectacle. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames, and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were afire.

The fire claimed no lives. The 3d street and 4th street, crossing each other, took the row of blocks, taking the Western Union Building, Telephone Company, the office of the Graph Company, the office of the Bank of Victor, the three great banks of the town, the Col. Mining Company, and its office, among the largest in the Cripple Creek district.

Only those who were sleeping in the hotel were saved.

